THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Editor and Proprietor.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday.

TERMS:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	3.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

Speech of Major General Hancock at the Odd Fellow's Banquet in Baltimore.

MR. CHAIRMAN, GENTLEMEN OF BALTIMORE, AND THE GUESTS WE HAVE MET HERE TO HONOR,—I would that some worthier tongue had been selected to respond to the toast just given. This being a national occasion it would have been appropriate to have selected the Lieutenant-General for this service. His remarks might have been more condensed, but he would have done justice to the theme. If Gen. Grant's modesty prevents him from indulging in oratory, he is none the less forcible. He is reticent in war, yet that is one of the qualities which aided in his great success; why may it not be so in time of peace? It may yet be (if it is not so now) that Grant, who is first in war though silent in peace, shall be first in the hearts of his countrymen. The army and the navy, with the people who furnished the sinews of war, have fought and won a gigantic fight, and with an enemy whose prowess made them worthy of our steel. It has been but a few months since the government had more than a million of men under arms, in the army alone. Now there are not one-fifth of that number in the service, and they will soon be discharged. It was feared by many judging from the experience of other nations after great wars, that the volunteers when discharged would not readily return to their civil pursuits, but would want new excitements—new wars. But such has not been the case. They have gone to their homes rejoicing, and those who remain in the service are burning to follow their example. Their conduct in this respect has been worthy their valor and intelligence. I am as ready as they are to see the sword turned into the ploughshare during our day and generation. It may be urged that we have grievances to redress. I believe these grievances can be settled by time alone. The power of the government, as shown in the late contest, is a star in our escutcheon whose rays extend sufficiently far to give light even to London and to Paris. The Rio Grande is but a short distance in comparison, and I firmly believe from my own knowledge of the country and experience therein, that the Emperor of the French will be glad to vacate Mexico, if he is allowed time to do so with honor. We paid some millions to get out of that country after capturing its capital, and it is thought that it will not cost France less than it did us, and every day's delay will add to the expense without a chance of compensation; for I consider it as certain as fate that the continued occupation of that country by a foreign force, which entered it in hostility to our interests and prejudices, will certainly lead to war. It is now, however, time for us to cultivate the arts of peace, and bind up the wounds made by the late rebellion. We may defer the day of retribution until we are strong again, without resting under the imputation of fear.—The Emperor of the French went to Mexico when it was convenient for him. We can defer meeting him there until it is convenient for us. But it may not be necessary, and in such case we shall have done enough in our day for the honor of the country's arms. If the applause of the country is so freely accorded to the army and the navy for their prowess in war, that applause should be given now that there is peace, for the readiness shown by all of both services in laying down their power cemented in war, now that the restoration of peace makes its exercisee no longer necessary. Therein they have shown high and noble qualities, which have been commended in all ages, showing the existence of virtue in the people rendering them worthy the exercise of free government. For myself I shall hail the day with pleasure when, in the state of Maryland there will be no longer necessity for provost marshals to assist in the maintenance of order and authority. Knowing that the day will come, I shall endeavor so to pave the way in my command in loosening the reins of military authority by allowing the civil authorities to exercise all power which they are willing or competent to administer, that the transition from the laws of war to those of peace shall be so gentle that no shock may be felt when our functions are ended, that the harshness of military rule may be forgotten. Since the policy of the government is to trust to the honor of the Southern people in the reorganization of their governments rather than to guard their actions by military rule until a later day, it is the more necessary that charity should reign in every heart; and it affords me pleasure to be here at this feast to-night, to assist in doing honor to an Order which has not forgotten that in war there should be fellowship in charity as in peace. The Odd Fellows of the United States, when all other bonds were cut asunder, yet had a thread of charity binding the states together. In this respect let the people of all sections follow their example. Let them in legislation legislate for the the whole country. Let the North forget that the South has been burdened with slavery, and let the South recollect that Mason and Dixion's line is no longer a boundary of interest or prejudice. And let the churches, whose highest duty is to inculcate charity and good will among men, forget that there is a North or a South, but worship in fellowship as they worship one God.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held this morning over the body of a man named Wm. W. Johnston, formerly of Johnstone county in this state, the verdict of which was that he died a natural death. The man it seems died on the warf, near Stokely's mill, on Sunday evening last, and the attending physician states the cause of his death to have been from a congestive chill. He was engaged in bringing wood down the river for sale in the city. His body has not yet been interred. Jno. W. Hartman, one of the jurors, disagreed with the majority in matter of inquest, thinking it a clear case of starvation, and it should have been so stated in rendering the verdict. The facts of his being part owner of the flat engaged in the trade, and the testimony of the physician, conflicts somewhat with the idea of his dying from want.—*Wil. Herald.*

An official statement of the public debt, shows a decrease of twelve and a half millions, since the 31st of August.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1865. NO. 52.

W. J. BAKER, P. COWPER, W. H. JONES.

BAKER COWPER & CO.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

Merchants

And Attor's at Law—Brokers and Collectors Generally.

Aug. 22-3t.

SHOE THREAD, Spun Cotton, Chilriform, and a Shot Gun.

BAKER, COWPER & Co.

Sep. 8, 1865-28-tf.

WHITFIELD'S REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

Cures Rheumatism certain—a pleasant tonic for the feeble and nervous!

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Sep 8, 1865 28-1w.

FOR SALE.

SHEET Tin, Tobacco, Leather, and Starch.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Aug. 22-3t.

House and Lot in Raleigh for Sale.

HALF ACRE LOT WITH A VERY NEAT House on it, four rooms down stairs and two up stairs. Good garden spot attached. Situated in the North western part of the City.

30-tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

For Sale.

A VERY GOOD RUNNING SADDLE AND two very good side saddles also a lot of good Bar Soap which can be sold very low by the box.

30-tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

BANK NOTES FOR SALE.

$10,000 OF THE BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA, Bank of Cape Fear, Bank of Charlotte, and Farmer's Bank.

Gold coin for sale also.

30 tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Cotton Bagging, Sugar, Coffee, &c., &c., For Sale.

A LOT of nice Sugar Coffee, No. 1 Mackerel, Cotton Bagging, Iron, Adamantine Candles, Wine Glasses, Curry Combs and Sole Leather.

BAKER COWPER & CO.

August 25, 1865. 18-tf

FOR SALE.

A LOT of No. 1 Bacon Hams, Middlings and Shoulders.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, Aug. 26, 1865.-3t

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

Tobacco, Raw Cotton Cotton Yarns, Cloths and Naval Stores.

79 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Robert R. Swepson, New York City.
Samuel G. Murphy, New York City.
C. P. Mendenhall, Pres't Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Daniel G. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
G. W. Swepson, Haw River, P. O., N. C.
au 8 tf

THE BEST, MOST EXPEDITIOUS AND MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE FROM CHARLOTTE TO THE NORTHERN CITIES, VIA North Carolina Railroad, Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, Petersburg & Weldon Railroad AND THEIR VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave RALEIGH 5 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave GASTON 1 p. m., arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p. m., and leave that night for Richmond and the north, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave Gaston 11 a m. arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m and 6 a. m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

E. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. POE,
Sup't Raleigh and Gaston R. R.
R. M. DENNY,
Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.

Aug. 21-tf

JOB WORK

Of every description executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.

Pioneer Land Office.

L. P. OLDS & COMPANY.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

G. E. OLDS, - - Manager.

SPECIAL AGENCIES:

Wilmington, Greensboro',
New Berne, Salisbury,
Goldsboro', Charlotte,

338 ATLANTIC ST., NEW YORK, AND 123 SOUTH ST. PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS IN ALL COUNTIES.

Our Agents all receive like Compensation, on all Sales through their Descriptive Lists or Applications.

BEGINNING immediately after the war collapsed we continue to receive applications from Buyers and Sellers of REAL ESTATE, and invite a still more extended use of this cheap, convenient, liberal, and satisfactory

PLAN OF BUSINESS.

Parties can communicate through agents, or direct
Rules in the hands of all Agents
Titles guaranteed according to our rules. (No. 14.)

FOR SALE.

Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Corn, Mining and other Lands, Mills, Town Property, &c., &c.

All enquiries promptly answered with Maps, Diagrams and Sketches, if required.

Having reliable and active Agents in every County for the sale, purchase and leasing of Real Estate through them, this office is enabled, in addition to our regular Land Business, to collect all claims sent to it with the greatest possible dispatch.

September 2nd, 1865-23-tf.

THE UNION STORE!

(HUTCHINGS'S OLD STAND,)

THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN IS NOW OPEN. PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES.

ALSO,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, LADIES' SHOES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

And oblige your obedient servant,

PH. THEIL.

Aug. 23 3m

New Goods!

New Goods!!

New Goods!!!

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GOLDSTEIN & WILSON'S

AT

J. C. PALMER'S OLD STAND,

PRINTS, assorted styles and beautiful, Lace Goods, Embroideries, Irish Linens, Embroidered Muslin Curtains, Ladies and Gents. Hosiery.

—ALSO—

HOOP SKIRTS, LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,

Chemizetts, Skirts, plain and Embroidered and almost every article needed in a Lady's wardrobe New styles and very desirable.

—ALSO—

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.

aug 14-1

STEAM POWER PRESS PRINTING.

BY

STROTHER & CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

(The only Steam Power Press in the City.)

FOR SALE.

N. C. SHIRTING, BY THE BOLT OR BALE.

New Orleans Molasses, Brown Sugar, and 8-year old Peach Brandy.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, Sep. 29 47-tf.

Change of Time.

ON and after 7.40 P. M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run as follows, until further orders:

GOING WEST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	7 40	P. M.
" Greensboro,	2.17	A. M.
" Salisbury,	6.45	"
Arrive Charlotte,	10.10	"

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	6.00	A. M
" Greensboro,	12.58	P. M
" Salisbury,	5.00	"
Arrive Charlotte,	8.20	"

GOING EAST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte,	5.00	P. M
" Salisbury,	8.25	"
" Greensboro,	10 15	"
Arrive Raleigh,	4.30	A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte,	5 25	A. M.
" Salisbury,	9.00	"
" Greensboro,	1.05	P. M
Arrive Raleigh,	7.30	"

Mail train connects, east and west, with the Raleigh and Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Freight Train leaves Raleigh at 11 A M, Charlotte 6.00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train will only run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

E. WILKES,
Aug 12 tf tf. Engineer and Sup't.

SCHEDULE

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

To take effect Tuesday, June 27, 1865.

GOING NORTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	5 00	A. M.
" Mill Brook,	5 25	"
" Huntsville,	5 46	"
" Wake,	6 13	"
" Franklinton,	7 10	"
" Kittrell's,	8 12	"
" Henderson,	8 53	"
" Junction,	9 30	"
" Ridgeway,	9 56	"
" Warrenton,	10 15	"
" Macon,	10 37	"
" Littleton,	11 20	"
" Gaston,	12 00	"
Arrive Weldon,	1 00	P. M

GOING SOUTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Weldon,	10 00	A. M
" Gaston,	11 00	"
" Littleton,	12 45	P. M
" Macon,	1 34	"
" Warrenton,	1 57	"
" Ridgeway,	2 22	"
" Junction,	2 59	"
" Henderson,	3 21	"
" Kittrell's,	4 3	"
" Franklinton,	4 44	"
" Wake,	5 33	"
" Huntsville,	6 03	"
" Mill Brook,	6 21	"
Arrive Raleigh,	7 00	"

23-tf. ALBERT JOHNSON, Superintendent.

W. S. G. ANDREWS. BENJ. H. BARDIN

N. C. COMMISSION HOUSE.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,

WINMINGTON, N. C.

THE undersigned have established a Commission and Forwarding House in Wilmington, and offer their services for the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Tobacco, Bacon, Flour, &c., &, and to purchase for merchants or others, any goods sold in this market.

Office No. 2, South Water Street, up stairs.

August 28, 1865. 18 3mpd

GENERAL BUSINESS AGENCY.

W. B. GULICK

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND TO THE COLLECTION OF Claims against the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments of the United States. Also, to the purchase and sale, on Commission, of

STOCKS, BONDS, SPECIE, BANK NOTES AND REAL ESTATE.

Prompt attention given to all business placed in his hands.

Office of the North Carolina Book Store, corner of Fayetteville Street and the Capitol Square.

Aug 6-tf

A. KLINE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

BEST IMPORTED WINES & BRANDIES,

AND LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS.

GROCERIES &c., &c.,

Corner of Fayetteville and Harget Sts.,

au 8 3m RALEIGH, N. C.

ALEX. R. BENNETT, CHAS. H. BENNETT,
JAS. C. VAN PELT, Raleigh, N. C.
New York.

BENNETT, VAN PELT & CO.,

Commission Merchants

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.,

ALSO, FOR THE

Purchase and Sale of State and Other STOCKS,

23 WHITEHALL STREET, NEW-YORK.

We have associated with us Mr. B. W. Conner, late Public Treasurer for North Carolina.

Aug 30. 20-tf.

Won't Use any Other!

WEBSTER'S

VEGETABLE HAIR INVIGORATOR,

IS LIKED BY ALL IN PREFERENCE TO ANY in market for ten reasons:

1. Because it invariably turns grey hair to its original color in the short space of four weeks.
2. Because it is clean—it does not stain the skin.
3. Because it removes all Dandruff and Scurf, and is as harmless as water.
4. Because thousands are using it, and every body should.
5. Because it is peculiarly adapted to all classes, Old and young.
6. Because it is purely vegetable—not a dye.
7. Because it kills hair eaters, and makes the hair luxuriant and soft.
8. Because it cures all humors and diseases of the scalp.
9. Because it arrests and prevents the hair from falling.
10. Because it is no humbug, but an honest article, as multitudes can testify; and if it don't prove as recommended, the money will be refunded.

☞ Be sure and use the Invigorator according to directions on the bottle.

For sale by P. F. PESCUD,
Raleigh, Sep 25-42 1m.

NOTICE.

Buying, Selling and Leasing Real Estate.

ALL Persons wishing to buy, sell, or Lease Real Estate, are invited to call upon the subscriber at his Hotel, on the corner of Wilmington and Davie streets, Raleigh, N. C., who promises to give his business his prompt attention, and spares no pains that will enable him to give entire satisfaction.

Being so well known to the citizens of Raleigh and Wake County, the undersigned hopes they will not hesitate to put their business in his hands.

GEORGE T. COOKE.

Agent for Wake Co. of the Pioneer Land Office.

Sep 2, 1865 24 tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED SOME MONTHS SINCE having associated themselves together to carry on the Commission and Forwarding business, in New-Berne, N. C., and circumstances having arisen which render it impracticable for the junior partner to remove to that place, therefore, by mutual consent the Co-partnership is this day dissolved. The business will be settled up and continued by J. F. Foard, the senior partner.

JNO. F. FOARD,
W. H. CUNNIGGIM.

The Junior partner most cheerfully recommends the House of Dr. Foard to public favor and patronage.

Sep. 11-33-tf. W. H. CUNNIGGIM.

B. L. PERRY & SON,

Commission AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

BEAUFORT, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND OTHER country produce will receive prompt attention.

All articles directed to us at Morehead City will be disposed of according to the shipper's desire.

Beaufort Sept. 14, 1865 34-1m-pd.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Wholesale.

BALL, BEALL & CO.,

106 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

THE special attention of Merchants is invited to our New and Complete assortment of Boots and Shoes, of all kinds, Styles and Varieties—Ladies, Misses, Childrens, Men's, Boy's and Youth's.

The Retail Trade will find it to their advantage to call and examine our Stock before going elsewhere to purchase.

Aug. 28-tf

J. W. ATKINSON & CO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

AND

Agents for

SECURITY FIRE & MAINE INSURANCE COMpany, New York.

Equitable Fire Insurance Company, New York.

Peabody Fire Insurance Company, Baltimore.

Maryland Life Insurance Company, Baltimore.

Wilmington, N. C., Sep. 16 3m pd.

Nails! Nails!!

20 KEGS OF NAILS, ASSORTED SIZES, FOR sale by

W. R. ANDREWS.

September 16, 1865-34-tf.

DR. WILLIAM LITTLE,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity.

Office at Col. George Little's au 18-codtw

J. H. CRAWFORD,

DENTIST,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

[Office Over P. F. Pescud's Drug Store.]

INFORMS the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding counties that he has opened an office at the above well known stand, and is prepared to insert, extract and fill, and to insert artificial Teeth, from one to an entire set, on the most improved principles of practice.

☞ He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

aug 14.—tf Jan

L. P. OLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

Near the Exchange Hotel,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL attend all the Federal Courts of the State.

Special attention to business resulting from the war direct.

September 2nd, 1865 23-tf.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements occupying not more than 10 lines of minion type which constitutes a square:

1 insertion	$1.00	2 weeks	$ 6.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	2 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. B. PELL, Editor.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1865.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For six months,	$5,00
For one month	1,00
" two months	2,00

Our terms are invariably in advance. The scarcity of money however, obliges us to say to our friends, that responsible and prompt persons who desire the *Sentinel* need not delay sending us their names at once, who can send us the *Cash* in a short time. The money may be sent us by the Rail Road Conductors or the Express Company.

Property Qualifications.

Our forms of government both State and National are democratic in their general tone and character, but it was never the purpose of our fathers to found governments purely democratic. While their design was to consult the claims of popular rights so as to secure the largest liberty to the citizen in the pursuit and enjoyment of personal happiness, yet they wisely purposed so to guard and restrain the exercise of personal liberty, that the rights and interests of society might be protected against the excitements and prejudices of the popular will.

Therefore in the exercise of a wise discretion, the rights of property, were in the outset, strictly guarded against lawlessness, by the jurisdiction and power of the Courts on the one hand, and against the licentiousness of the ballot box on the other. This policy was founded in that wisdom which both guards the peace of society and the justice which the citizen has a right to claim from the government.

Property in all governments, whether popular or otherwise, claims their special protection, for the simple reason that upon it rests both their credit and their stability. The right to tax property for the support of government, is based entirely upon the protection it pledges. Hence the founders of all the State governments, not only threw around property the protection of the law, but also guarded its sacredness by such restraints upon the ballot box or the law makers themselves, as effectually shielded it from the hazards of popular clamor or caprice.

We insist upon it, therefore, that it was wise in our fathers, in the constitution of the General Assembly, to fix a property qualification not only upon the representatives of the people, as a security and indemnity against infidelity to the State or any portion of its citizens, but also upon the electors to one of its branches.

The plea of injustice or partiality to the people, making distinctions among them, and the charge of establishing "privileged classes" under a free government, in such a case, are wholly gratuitous and unfounded. The necessity of affording protection to property is absolute. It is essential to the very existence of the government, and must be effected without regard to the possessor. If one man happens to be more fortunate than another, the government is not blamable for it.—The government in affording protection to property in order to its own existence, does not take into the account whether it is possessed by A or B. It would be quite as willing for B to be the possessor as A. Its object is not to grant a favor, a privilege, to A, or to inflict a disability upon B, but to protect *property*. Now the question is, how can the government afford the necessary protection to property, if the ballot box is entirely free from restraint or if the property qualification is entirely removed from the law maker? It will be said, the law affords ample protection—the power of the Courts shields it. But the law-makers are above the Courts and the law. They make them both. And in this age of *progress*—these times which ignore time honored principles, as "relics of ignorance and tyranny"—this fast age, when demagogues are as thick as blackberries and men are found to pander readily to the popular clamor—yea when negro suffrage is a mooted question, what hinders, if the property qualification is removed both from the representative and the ballot-box, the practical agrarianism which the *Standard* contends for, "vote yourself a farm," becoming the watchword of the masses from Currituck to Cherokee?

But it is said, "we maintain that all free governments rest alone upon the solid intelligence of the people." How solid? Intelligence alone is an unsafe foundation for government. Intelligence without virtue, is a broken reed to lean upon. Both together make a sure foundation. But what standard of intelligence and virtue can you adopt for the qualification of either a voter or a representative? How solid must it be?—How much must it weigh or measure? The suggestion is simply ridiculous. But our fathers looked to the intelligence and virtue of the people, when they determined upon the property qualification. It was to give intelligence and virtue their full weight in the government, that they fixed upon the qualification of property. All over the world, virtue and intelligence are inseparable from property, except where misfortune separates them. Our fathers knew this.—But intelligence and virtue are intangible. You can neither weigh nor measure them. But property is tangible and it is their representative, and hence they wisely fixed upon a property qualification both for electors and the representatives.

But our wise fathers imposed no such requisition upon the representatives in the Federal Congress. Certainly not. Why should they? What has the Federal government to do with the "eminent domain" of the States? It is not the specific guardian, not the immediate protector of the property of the people. It is the special prerogative of the State, and hence no such qualification was fixed for the National Congress.

We have not space to notice the rhetoric of the *Standard*, in its highfalutin rhapsody over the stars of Marshall and Taney, the fame and genius of Clay and Webster, or the wit of Prentiss.

We only ask, if we should ever have known a Marshall or a Taney, or a Clay or a Webster, or a Prentiss, if property had found no protection in the government! Their genius would have remained unfledged and the world would have been no wiser by it.

But we are no apologist for the one or the two or three hundred acre qualification. Our fathers were true Anglo Saxons, and *land* with them was the great *sine qua non*. Real estate, real property, is the proper object of protection, and hence we would suggest a modification in that clause of the Constitution. We would either require the real estate qualification for the electors of the Senate, or we would fix the real estate qualification, of so much value, for members of both branches of the General Assembly.

Unity in the State in order to the Union of the States.

We deprecate seriously any tendency to extremes in politics this juncture at among the leading men of the State. The State Convention we rejoice to say, is eminently conservative, and we trust nothing ultra will be attempted.—We have always condemned the ultra spirit which predominated over the Convention of 1861, which forced the conservatives of that body, who then truly represented the people of the State, to swallow down the secession ordinance of South Carolina against their will, and that too when they offered so unexceptionable a substitute, as the ordinance drawn up by Mr. Badger. We then thought that we never could forgive them, but we do forgive them. We are partners in the sorrows and sufferings which others have brought upon us, and we will not keep the wounds open.

Hence we are equally opposed to and must condemn, the disposition which any member of this Convention may feel, who can claim to have been always Union so to frame an ordinance or resolution as to make it offensive to other members of the Convention. There is not a disloyal man in the body. Not one who cannot be trusted with the interests and honor of the Federal government. Why then not act in unity and harmony, purposely?

We trust no preconceived prejudices, no partisan feeling, no personal antipathies, much less a spirit which seeks to draw a line of demarkation between the members as to the loyalty of each, will be allowed to disturb its unity. No body has ever met in North Carolina, who had greater inducements to harmony than this Convention. This spirit constantly pervading it, the ability of the body will enable it to make its entire action so acceptable, so unexceptionable to the people, as to secure almost their unanimous sanction.

South Carolina Convention.

This body has acted promptly and efficiently.—Its session only lasted fifteen days and closed on the 28th ult. Considerable modification of its constitution was needed to conform it to the general tone of her sister States, and to infuse into it a little more of the leaven of Democracy. It repealed the ordinance of secession and abolished slavery with but little show of opposition. It also equalized the representation of the Senate and taxation throughout the State, giving the election of Governor and Presidential electors to the people. This we regard as an important and excellent modification of its constitution. Hereafter the voting in the Legislature will be by *viva voce*. It ordered a commission to prepare and submit a code to the next Legislature for the protection of the colored population. A wise measure. It also unanimously endorsed the administration of President Johnson, and ordered the election for Governor and Legislature on the 18th inst. Senator Orr was nominated for Governor; it being understood that Gov. Perry would go to the U. S. Senate.

Connecticut and Negro Suffrage.

The recent election in Connecticut has quelched radicalism in that State, so far as she is concerned. But one County in the State gave a majority for negro suffrage! Will that State now join with Massachusetts and try to force the hated heresy upon the Southern States? The number of blacks in Connecticut only amount to a few thousand. Even there they scout the doctrine of negro equality, and shall we be told that the Southern States shall submit to the hideous requisition, or be kept out of the Union? We regard this vote as a vindication of President Johnson's policy. May it not foreshadow its triumph over Northern radicalism?

JOS. E. BROWN.—Gov. Brown has returned to his home in Georgia, having been on to Washington and received his pardon. On his return via Knoxville and Chattanooga he was set upon by the U. S. military railroad employees and came near being killed by them, but was rescued by the military and safely escorted beyond their reach. The reason assigned was that he had issued an order to his state troops to kill all the U. S. military railroad employees caught on the Georgia State road. Gov. Brown has since published a letter denying that report and asserting his innocence of any cruelty towards prisoners.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The construction train of the Military Railroad, one mile this side of Newbern, ran off the track yesterday, killing the conductor, James Reilley, instantly, and wounding two men, one severely, the other slightly. The names of the wounded men not learned.—*Goldsboro' News.*

North Carolina State Convention.

FOURTH DAY.

OCTOBER 5th, 1865.

The Convention was opened by the Rev. B. Craven D. D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Mr. S. H. Walkup, the delegate from Union, presented his credentials and was qualified.

Mr. Settle from the committee on the abolition of slavery, introduced the following ordinance:

AN ORDINANCE PROHIBITING SLAVERY IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Be it declared and ordained by the delegates of the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby declared and ordained, That slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted, shall be, and is hereby forever prohibited within the State.

Mr. Allen of Duplin, introduced a resolution, instructing the "Committee on Constitutional Amendments," to inquire into the expediency, and propriety of so amending the constitution of the State, as to require a property qualification in real estate of a fixed and certain valuation, instead of a certain number of acres of land for members of the General Assembly, also as to fixing a certain age for members in the General Assembly, and also to require the voter in any election to reside in the County in which he offers to vote, a specified period of time prior to the election. The resolution lies over.

Mr. Furches of Davie introduced a resolution upon private debts contracted during the war.

The resolution provides for a committee of five to inquire and report if any, and what action is necessary by this Convention in regard to contracts entered into during the war.

Mr. Ellis of Catawba, introduced the following resolutions:

Resolved by the delegates of the people of North Carolina in Convention assembled, That we have the utmost confidence in the acknowledged ability and patriotism of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, that his administration has been eminently national and conservative, and that he is entitled to the gratitude of the people of the States formerly in rebellion, for the bold and statesmanlike course he has pursued in behalf of the Constitution and civil liberty.

Resolved, That the administration of President Johnson has not been circumscribed by local attachments, that his patriotism is broad and liberal, and embraces every section of this once happy and mighty republic, that his policy if carried out, will soon find all the States formerly in rebellion, once more in the "Old Homestead," from which no one will desire to depart.

Resolved, That we hereby tender to President Johnson the thanks of the people of North Carolina, for his devotion to constitutional liberty, and his interest in behalf of the erring States of the South, and that we are proud to claim him as a native son of North Carolina.

Resolved, That the administration of W. W. Holden, Provisional Governor of North Carolina, meets with our approval, and that we will sustain him in all his efforts to re-establish civil law, and restore the State to its proper relations with the government of the United States.

Resolved, That the President of the Convention be requested to forward to His Excellency, President Johnson, a copy of these resolutions.

Mr. King of Lenoir, moved to suspend the rules, to put the resolutions upon their passage.

Mr. Phillips, of Orange, hoped the rules would not be suspended. He thought that resolutions tendering thanks to President Johnson and Gov. Holden, coming from a body like this, should be referred to a committee, in order that their language may be considered. The rules were adopted in order to prevent just such action as is contemplated by the motion to be made. The motion to suspend did not prevail.

Mr. Joyce, of Stokes, introduced a resolution providing for a committee of five to be appointed by the President of this Convention, to inquire into the value of all property belonging to the State, and also into the propriety of applying the same to the payment of the taxes due from the people of this State to the Federal Government. Lies over.

Mr. Moore, of Wake, introduced an ordinance declaring what laws and ordinances shall be in force and for other purposes.

Mr. Garland introduced an ordinance to provide for the election of Justices of the Peace chosen biennially by ballot.

A message was received from the Governor transmitting to the Convention an address from the "Freedmen's Convention." (This memorial has been published.)

Mr. Thompson, of Bertie, moved that the address be referred to a committee.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford amended, so that the committee should consist of two from each judicial district, and the motion, as amended, passed. Messrs. Pool, Bertie; Stubbs, Martin; McGehee, Caswell; Buxton, Cumberland; and McIver, Mecklenburg, compose the committee.

The President announced the following committees:

Committee on amendments of the constitution not otherwise referred: Messrs. Donnell, Beaufort; Manly, Craven; Stubbs, Martin; Pool, Bertie; Wright, New Hanover; Dockery, Richmond; Winston, Franklin; Gilliam, Granville; Brown, Caswell; Mebane, Alamance; Ward, Rockingham; Adams, Davidson; Bynum, Lincoln; Caldwell, Burke; Henry, Macon; Logan, Rutherford.

Committee on Magistrates: Messrs. McIver, Mecklenburg; Walkup, Union; McCleese, Tyrrell; Willey, Gates; Allen, Duplin; Spencer, Hyde; Baines, Nash; Hodge, Wake; Lyon, Granville; McDonald, Chatham; Polk, Anson; McKay, Cumberland; Bradley, Watauga; Ellis, Catawba; Garland, Yancey; and Dickey, Cherokee.

Committee on the acts of Convention, Legislature and Courts since May 1861. Messrs. Phillips, Orange; McGehee, Caswell; Wright, New Hanover; Norfleet, Edgecomb; Buxton, Cumberland; Bynum, Lincoln; Boyden, Rowan; Brooks, Pasquotank; Harris, Rutherford; Conigland, Halifax and Baker, Ashe.

Committee to re-district the State, Messrs. Sloan, Gaston; Jones, Rowan; Jones, Henderson; Smith, Wilkes; Joyce, Stokes; McLaughlin, Iredell; McDonald, Moore; McCauley, Alamance; Smith, Johnston; Joyner, Warren; N. A. McLean, Robeson; McKay, Harnett; Perkins, Pitt; Sanders, Onslow; Odom, Northampton, and Wilson, Perquimans.

The ordinance declaring null and void the ordinance of secession of May 20th 1861, came up on its second reading.

Mr. Ferebee of Camden, moved to strike out and insert the following substitute.

We the delegates of the good people of the State of North Carolina in convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, that the ordinance of the convention of the State of North Carolina, ratified on the 21st day of November, in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, which adopted and ratified the Constitution of the United States, is in full force and effect, and the ordinance of the late Convention of the State, of the twentieth day of May in the year eighteen hundred and sixty one is hereby declared to be null, and the same is hereby repealed, rescinded and abrogated.

Mr. Caldwell of Burke, moved a division of the question, and called for a vote upon the motion to strike out.

This motion gave rise to a debate. Judge Manly, Mr. Ferebee, Judge Howard, Mr. Conigland and Mr. Mebane in favor of striking out, and Hon. Mr. Boyden and Messrs. Odom, Pool, Phillips and Caldwell of Guilford, in opposition. The debate was characterized by ability, courtesy and patriotic sentiments. All were unanimous in their desire to restore in good faith, the State to her constitutional relations with the general government. The great length to which the debate was carried, and the lateness of the hour at which it was concluded, prevents any reference to the speeches, without doing great injustice to the very able gentlemen who participated.

On motion of Mr Brown, the Convention adjourned without coming to a vote, until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

For the Sentinel.

To the Members of the State Convention of N. Carolina.

Gentlemen:—At the close of a most unwise, unnecessary and devastating war, you find yourselves called together to consider of matters of great importance to our beloved but ruined State. Your first duty will be to make the necessary provision for a speedy and full restoration to the fold of that Union which, in a mad and unfortunate hour, we left.

But there are other matters, which a due regard to the future well being may I might say to the existence of your constituents, must and surely will claim your attention, and none more so, than to adopt some scheme by which to prevent the sacrifice of property and so save from absolute ruin an honest and truly loyal people.

The heavy taxes which our people will be compelled to pay, both to the State and Federal government, will, I fear, more than exhaust all our available means: and if to this heavy but necessary burthen, they shall be called upon speedily to pay their individual or private debts, the destruction of property will be absolutely appalling. Should the State government or more properly speaking, the Convention and the succeeding Legislature, make no provision to prevent such an alarming state of things, ruin and distress wide-spread and universal, will cover the land, and hundreds and thousands of our best citizens must be left with their wives and little ones houseless and homeless,—without any corresponding good to the creditor portion of the people. For rest assured, that should the collection of debts be commenced at an early day, the sacrifice of property will be so great that in a very large number of cases, the debtor's property will all be swept away, while a very large portion of his liabilities will remain unpaid, for the simple reason that owing to the great scarcity of money in this State, the first executive sale—if the debt be but one fifth, nay I might say one *tenth* of a man's property—will sweep all, and thus the debtor will be ruined and most of his creditors go unpaid. The inevitable consequence will be to cause a perfect rush of creditors into the courts as soon as they are open, and the race will be for the first judgment and execution. Now such a state of affairs will be followed by the most distressing and alarming consequences. So great will be the destruction of property, so general and wide spread will be the ruin and distress throughout the State, and the debtor being so much more numerous than the creditor portion, that resistance, mob law and every sort of device will be resorted to, and I fear scenes of anarchy and bloodshed of the most distressing character will occur. To prevent these scenes, to avoid this distress, to relieve a most unfortunate and destitute people, I call upon you, gentlemen of the Convention, to provide a remedy ere it be too late, and thus save all classes—creditors as well as debtors—from the greatest possible distress. The better to realize the true condition of your constituents at this hour, it will not be amiss for a moment to advert to the just liability of the State. North Carolina owes of debts previous to the recent war, $12,000,000 of principal debt, and about $2,000,000 of interest. $6,000,000 of this debt, if I mistake not, bears eight per cent. interest, and the other $6,000,000 6 per cent: add to this $2,000,000 of interest. This will require $2,800,000 to be provided for; and if to this be added the annual and necessary expenses of the State and Federal governments, it will be necessary to raise by taxation annually, about $2,000,000. According to the census of 1850—I have not access to that of 1860—the number of acres of cultivated land in this State, was a little over 5,000,000. Now by the abolition of slavery, more than one half, some think two thirds, of the cultivated land will, for years to come, remain idle and unproductive—there will not be more than 2,000,000 of acres in cultivation. Here we have the startling fact of 2,000,000 of acres of land in cultivation, and $2,000,000 in taxes to be raised annually, which is just $1 per acre tax on all the cultivated land in the State. It is no answer to say that the tax will not be exclusively upon the cultivated land. The rest is unproductive, and the larger the proportion of such land the greater the burthen, because there will be for some years to come no one to buy this surplus land.

In this state of things suppose the speedy collection of private debts shall be commenced, what will be the consequences, I leave you to determine.

What then is the remedy? Have you the power, as I am sure you have the will, to provide a remedy? The stay law passed 11th May, 1861, has been pronounced unconstitutional by our Supreme Court, and unless there is some remedy furnished by your body, it will again be so decided when the Supreme Court is re-organized.

The decision in the case of Barnes *vs.* Barnes, rendered June Term, 1861, was based upon the ground 1st, that the constitution of the United States forbids any State from passing a law impairing the obligation of contracts; and 2d, because it is said to violate the constitution of North Carolina. As regards the latter objection, you can dispose of that because you have the whole constitution in your own hands, and can mould it as you please. There is much weight in the first, because it is said that any thing done in one State before, would be void if not in strict unison with the constitution of the U. States. But suppose that a provision in the State constitution would the State be received back into the Union, would have a different effect from a mere statute, but be this as it may, one thing is clear, we have now no civil law in force, there is "no civil officer in the State" by virtue of any law or constitution of the State; the courts as organized and existing prior to the late rebellion no longer exist. You can, therefore, provide that in their future organization they shall not have jurisdiction of debts within a certain period, that will not deprive the creditor of any present right to sue for a debt, for he has none. You or the Legislature must provide a remedy, and in doing this, you will have it in your power to say *how* that right shall be exercised, provided you act in time, that is, before you adjourn, while you have the constitution and the future legislation of the State in your own hands.

Yours, &c.,

MANFRED.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale.

50 DOZ. COATES' SEWING COTTON.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, October 6-52 tf.

For Sale.

HOME DADE SOAP.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, October 6-52-tf.

To Rail Road Companies.

WE ARE THE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE of Taw's Celebrated Car Grease, for lubricating the Axles of Rail Road Cars. We have on sale eight barrels canary Yellow Rail Road Car Grease.

Also 50 kegs Axle Grease for greasing the axles of waggons, carts, &c. Also a lot of Taw's patent Harness Dubbing for greasing harness, and a lot of Buggy axle grease.

J. LONG & CO.

Greensboro, October 6-52-tf.

Insurance.

UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY,

composed of the

Germania, Hanover, Niagara and Republic Fire Insurance Companies

OF

NEW YORK.

Capital, over $3,000,000.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.

Raleigh, October 6-52 tf.

PALMER, HARTSOOK & CO.

WHOLESALE

Auction and Commission House,

Cary and Dock Libby Buildings,

RICHMOND, VA.

GOODS SOLD by PACKAGE ONLY.

Proprietors U. S. Bonded Warehouse, No. 1.

GEO S PALMER, late of Wadsworth, Turner & Co.
DAN'L J HARTSOOK, late of Howardsville, Va.
WM. B. ISAACS, of Wm. B. Isaacs & Co., Bankers.

October 6 52 1mos.

J. Q. A. BARHAM. W. K. BARHAM.

BARHAM & BROTHER,

AUCTION

AND

Commission Merchants,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED themselves in business, and have established an

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE AND GENERAL AGENCY,

for the sale and purchase of all kinds of property, collecting claims, &c.

One of the firm being a practicing lawyer, will give legal advice, examine and adjust titles, draw conveyances and attend to professional business generally, both in and out of the Courts. We will be found at our office on Fayetteville Street, one door above C. M. Farris' Store.

J. Q. A. BARHAM.
W. K. BARHAM.

Raleigh, October 6-52-tf.

New Store.

BRIGGS & DODD,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

(NEXT DOOR TO W. H. & R. S. TUCKER'S,)

RALEIGH, N. C.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING AND OPENING A FINE stock of

HARDWARE, FAMILY GROCERIES AND CROCKERY.

Persons wishing to purchase will do well to examine their stock before buying.

They also offer for sale

Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.

Price from $110 to $600.

—ALSO—

Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines.

Price from $85 to $145.

—ALSO—

Portable Steam Engines and Saw Mills,

—AND—

All kinds of Wood and Iron working Machinery.

They have also on hand a lot of second hand wood working machinery and a second hand 6 horse power portable Steam Engine, used but very little. All of which are offered at very low prices.

Raleigh, October 6-52-tf.

JOB WORK

Of every description executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.

TELEGRAPHIC.

By the American Telegraph Company.

Episcopal Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.

Both Houses of the Episcopal Convention organized to-day. Texas was the only Southern State represented when the call of Dioceses was made. The whole body of the Southern Dioceses will be represented late in the Convention, by a committee of Bishops from the late Confederate States to adjust the question of re-union.

Bey of Tunis.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.

An embassy from the Bey of Tunis arrived at New York to-day on their way to the Capitol.—One of the party bears letters of condolence to Mrs. Lincoln and also letters of felicitation to President Johnson on the restoration of peace.

Fenian Association.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.

The Central Council of the Fenian Brotherhood are now in session in this city. It has called a special general Congress of the entire organization in the United States.

Episcopal Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.

The Episcopal Convention re-assembled this morning. Texas and North Carolina are the only Southern States yet represented.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

Messrs Barham & Brother have opened a new Commission House &c. As an Auctioneer Mr Barham is hard to beat. These gentlemen will attend to all matters promptly. See advertisement.

Briggs and Dodd have just opened a fine stock of Hardware &c., &c. They are agents for the sale of Cabinet Organs, Sewing Machines, Machinery &c.

Messrs. Palmer, Hartsook & Co., the well established Auction and Commission House in Richmond, it will be seen, invite North Carolina business. Call on them.

Messrs. Baker, Cowper & Co., have on hand Coates' Spool Cotton and home made Soap. This soap is an excellent article and cheap.

ARE YOU INSURED? J. G. Williams & Co., have the agency of several Insurance Companies. The aggregate capital invested is $3,000,000. See advertisement.

Grease! grease! Rail Road Companies and mechinists cannot get along without grease. See J. Long & Co., Greensboro, notice.

The Fayetteville *News* very justly complains of the poor mail facilities which the Post Master General proposes for that place. It contends that the business of the place requires a daily mail.

A CARD.

North Carolina Conference, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

By consent of the people of Rockingham, and the unanimous agreement of all the preachers from whom we have heard, we hereby announce that the next session of our Conference will be held in the City of Raleigh, commencing on the 6th, of December next.

D. B. NICHOLSON,
C. F. DEEMS,
M. F. REID,
W. BARRINGER,
PETER DOUB.

The papers of the State will please notice.

To Members of the Synod of North Carolina.

Those brethren who may find it convenient, in attending the approaching meeting in Fayetteville, to come in their own conveyances to our Railroad at Egypt, McIver's, or Jonesboro, will find persons at either of those places who will take their horses and take good care of them, free of charge, until they return. The train will come down on Wednesday, in time for the meeting; and persons coming down by it can leave Fayetteville on Monday morning.

J. M. SHERWOOD, Pastor,
Fayetteville, Oct., 3rd, 1865.

*Papers published at Greensboro' Salisbury, and Charlotte, as well as in Raleigh, may confer a favor on some of their subscribers, by giving publicity to this notice.

If You are Threatened with Pneumonia,

Read the following from Capt. W. P. Davis, of Petersburg, Va.:

"Sympathy for the suffering prompts me to certify that my servant man was suffering in the last stage of Pneumonia, throwing up matter and blood in great quantities; his case was considered entirely hopeless, so much so, that there was no medical perscription used for his recovery; I regarded him as good as dead. Hearing of the great cures made by the SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS, I thought that I would try an experiment on him; without any hope of success; however, I gave the Pills in large doses; in a short time, to my great surprise, there was a change for the better; I continued giving them to him, until he became a perfectly sound man. He is now attending to his work with as much strength and vigor as he ever did—With his case, and what I have seen and heard of the good effects of these Pills, I do most earnestly recommend them as the best family medicine I have ever seen or used."

For sale by the Druggists. Directions with each box. Sent to any part of the United States for $3 a dozen. Address.

GEORGE W. DEEMS & Co.,
Oct. 6-1m. Goldsboro,' N. C.

A Chicago, petition, signed by a large number of respectable citizens, setting forth the danger incurred by allowing females in the city to carry fire-arms, has been presented to the police commissioners, with the request that they may take action thereon, and have all females disarmed.

For the Sentinel.

MR. EDITOR,—The people of North Carolina according to law and the rights granted them by authority, assembled together recently from all portions of this commonwealth, to choose from among their fellow citizens a given number of true, sensible and patriotic men to represent them—their opinions and wishes in a convention to assemble at the Capitol of the State.

This was absolutely necessary from the condition of affairs, and the many changes which have taken place in the old state *vi et armis*.

The members of this Convention are, of course, clothed with discretionary powers almost absolute as to their real power, but bound by many restraints of obligation, policy, and other important considerations.

It might be supposed that no one would seek to represent a people who did not know his power and the motives and desires of his constituency; but, notwithstanding that great questions of state and national interest may be thoroughly weighed in their minds and prepared for action, there are many minor questions of great interest and of considerable importance, which may escape between the crevices where the structure is built of weighty matter entirely, and it may be the duty of humble citizens at home, who see the minor parts more plainly than the greater, being continually in nearer connection with them, and not being pushed away by the huge affairs of crushing moment and excitement,—to suggest some of the changes which would conduce to the better working of our governmental "machine," and to the greater satisfaction of the sovereign people whose interest and good shou'd always be looked after. I wish to allude to but one evil which should be remedied, and even this may be unnecessary, as it is so plainly a nuisance as it now exists, that I feel almost ashamed to suggest that which should be in all minds. Others may point out other evils and suggest remedies, I simply speak of this because I know "the nuisance."

For many years before the great war came crushing down upon us it had been the custom of our Legislatures to appoint so many magistrates for each county in the State, regardless of the interest or welfare of the people, thinking, I suppose, that it did not amount to any importance anyway, and was complimentary to their friends &c. This has proven a greater evil than any one had ever supposed, both before and during the war. Where so many are appointed some must necessarily be weak and ignorant, and as it is an important office, and destined to be much more so, none but intelligent and solid men should receive the appointment. It should not be such a common thing either, as the man of education and talent and pure motives, is not willing to put himself on an equality and have his actions and decisions nullified by a majority of ignorant, prejudiced men whose knowledge of law is bounded in a very small area and doesn't extend beyond the first traditionary rumors of similar cases.

Why not have a small number appointed by qualifications (not property) and reward them for their services, and let virtue and sense and good citizenship be the main qualifications?

Now, if a disturber of society break the peace and assault a quiet neighbor and a magistrate attempt to interfere, he is treated with as great contempt as the lowest, and in fact it is so plain a case to the magistrates themselves, that they seem to hold themselves under no more obligations to keep the peace or to interfere for that purpose, than other men; for they reason that whatever is the business of a multitude of men of all sorts, is no particular business of any one.—All this is very plain—a justice of the peace is too common to be respected as such. There must be a change. The people want it—they are tired of laws and officers without respect or execution. It is necessary in the present disorganised state of society and government for the protection of person and property. Let the Convention see to it.

I hope you will pardon me for writing so much more than I intended on a subject the importance of which is so palpable to the least observant mind, but it seemed to me that a pretty urgent suggestion from some quarter should be presented to our assembled Convention.

Respectfully, ARAMIS.
Greensboro' Oct. 2d 1865.

Arrivals at the Yarborough House,

OCTOBER 1st, 1865.

Charles C Clark, Newberne; W A Wright, New Hanover; James A Englehard, Edgecombe; E Summer, N C; Andrew Murphy, Salisbury; H Adams, Davidson; W Murphy, Salisbury; A McIver, Davidson; John Satterlee, Newbern; W H Homery, N C; G Bishop, Goldsboro; M Ristron, Wilmington; P Many, Smithfield; C E Murphy, Greensboro; W A Hband, Hillsboro; J W Rea, Northampton; J C Ments, Mississippi; J S Foote and N P Sorrell, Warren; W Draughan, Fayetteville; Dan'l R Goodloe, Warrenton; P J Wright, Richmond; W R Loan, Goldsboro; John Kershaw Fayetteville; T J Jarvis, Currituck; C L Cobb and C C Pool, Elizabeth City; H E Nicholson, S C; R W Lassiter, Oxford; George Howard, Wilson; J H Russell, New York; L Drucher, Charlotte; H B Hardy, D D, Hillsboro; W L Patterson, Caswell; R H Ward, Rocky Mount; J E Clark and G W L Cheatham, Henderson; C E Thomas, Raleigh; John Bennett, Salisbury.

October 3rd.

Jaspor Packard, U S A; J F Huben, Louisville; S F Briscott, U S A; E F Watson and G W Dickey, N C; R Swan, Cleaveland N C; J A McDonald, Chatham; A T Heldrith, N Y; P T Massey, Smithfield; P F Miscott, N C; J Simpson, Newbern; R R Bridges, Tarboro; Hon W T Dortch, Goldsboro; C C Orton, N C; W A Moore, S C; Albert Caswell, Mass; Dr W J Hawkins Warren; — A Holland, Hillsboro; J D Flanner, Newbern; D Close, Statesville; Col J T Kennedy, Goldsboro.

October 4th.

S L Bridges, Edgecombe; Richard Jordan, Greene; Wm Smith, Wilmington; G Griswold, Goldsboro; J F Corni, Newbern; W T Downer, —; G O Vanannering, Wilmington; J N Clegg Lochville; Wm Murphy, Salisbury; R T Pitway Edgecombe; J N Primrose and C S Noble, Newbern; J A Barnett N C; J C Rhodes, Wayne; W H Hall, Beaufort; James Dunlop, Jr, and W C Johnson Petersburg; J B Wilson, Richmond; S A Plummer Petersburg; J J Young, Henderson; C Wooten and Asa McCoy, Moseley Hall; W Jenkins N C: S T Wilder and W G Singleton Louisburg; — T Garrett, N —; E D Hall, Wilmington; C C Pool, Elizabeth City; J M Pugh, Haw River.

For Sale.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF FURNITURE, NOW ON exhibition at our Store, and daily expected Superior Baltimore Flour.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.
October 49-4-tf.

For Sale.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF CASSIMERE FOR gentleman's wear.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.
October 5-42-tf.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

Corrected daily by JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Brokers and Dealers in Exchange.

BUYING RATES.

Gold $1 40; Silver 1 35.
Old N. C. Bonds 78 with all the coupons on since 1861.
New York Exchange—par.
N. C. Bank Notes—Charlotte 25, Miners & Planters 30, and Lexington 25. Bank of N. C., Cape Fear, 35 Farmer's, 30. Merchants 20. Roxboro 35. Wadesboro, Wilmington, and Commerce 20. Commercial 20, Greensboro' Mutual, 15. Washington, Fayetteville, Clarendon and Yanceyville, 15.
Virginia and Southern notes 20 to 90.
Old Coupons 37½.
N. C. Rail Road Coupons 40.

RALEIGH MARKET.

Revised and corrected by JORDAN WOMBLE, Grocer and Commission Merchant for all kinds of Country Produce.

October 6, 1865.

FLOUR—family,	12 00	to	12 50
Extra Superfine,	11 00	to	11 50
Superfine,	10 50	to	11 00
CORN—per bushel,	75	to	80
BACON—per pound, dull,	20	to	
LARD—per pound,	22	to	25
BUTTER—per pound,	45	to	50
CHICKENS—(Spring,)	25	to	30
EGGS—per dozen,	20	to	25
CHEESE—retail, per pound,			30
APPLES—green, per bushel,	00	to	1 50
PEACHES—dried, per bushel,	2 50	to	3
POTATOES—Irish, per bushel,	50	to	1
POTATOES—Sweet,	40	to	50
ONIONS—per bushel,	1 50	to	2
BEEF—on hoof, per pound,	8	to	10
retail,	12½	to	20
FRESH PORK—per pound, (retail)	15	to	20
MEAL—per bushel, (street price),	1 25		
COFFEE—per pound, (retail	45	to	50
SUGAR—Crushed, per pound	35	to	40
White Coffee,	30	to	33½
Light Brown,	25	to	30
Common Brown,			20
PEAS—red and white, per bushel,	70	to	75
FODDER—per cwt.	1	to	1 25
OATS—in sheaf,	75	to	1
HAY—newcrop, per cwt.,	50	to	75
TOBACCO—per pound, (manufactured),	20	to	50
COTTON—in bale, per cwt.,	30	to	32
COTTON YARN—per bunch,	2 50	to	3
BEESWAX—per pound,	20	to	25
RAGS—clean cotton, per pound,			2½
LAMB—per head,	2	to	2 50
retail, por pound,	12½	to	20
SALT—per bushel,	2	to	2 50
FLAXSEED—per bushel,	75	to	1 00
NAILS—per pound, by the keg,	10	to	12½
SYRUP—(retail) per gallon,			1 00
RICE—per pound,			20

Flour is scarce and in good demand. Meal scarce and in demand.

GENTLEMEN VISITING THE CITY WILL find at TUCKER'S the best assortment of Ready made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Gloves, and Umbrellas, &c, &c Call and examine.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, October 5 51-4t.

DR. LACY'S SCHOOL

HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE PEACE INstitute to the building opposite his residence, North of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

Two months of the Session yet remain. Classical pupils will be received at five dollars, and Primary pupils at four dollars a month, in specie or its equivalent.

Raleigh, October 5 51-2t pd.

House and Lot for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE IN the North western part of the City a comfortable dwelling House on a lot containing one fourth of an acre of land. A bargain may be had by calling early upon the subscriber.

ALSEY BEAVERS.
October 5-51-tf.

FARM FOR RENT.

I WILL RENT, FOR SO MUCH MONEY PER acre, of land actually cultivated, the Farm belonging to the estate of Laurence Hinton, 3½ miles from Raleigh. There is a good "six horse crop"—half low grounds. W. R. MILLER, Agent.
51-3t. Office above Oreech's Store.
Standard copy three times.

New Arrival.

20 BARRELS BALTIMORE FAMILY FLOUR, At
W. R. ANDREWS'.

40 BOXES CHEESE, At
W. R. ANDREWS'.

10,000 SEGARS, At
W. R. ANDREWS'.
Raleigh, Sep. 26-42-tf.

For Sale.

A TRACT OF LAND, CONSISTING OF ONE hundred acres of *cleared land*, and one hundred and sixty acres *in the original growth*, lying in Randolph County, N. C., eight miles below the Deep River Cotton Factories, thirty miles South of Greensboro on the Fayetteville road, and about the same distance from the Company Shops on the N. C. R. R. Said land is very fertile, and well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn, oats and tobacco. There is a small dwelling house on the place, with other necessary buildings.

Besides gold has been found on the land, and miners say there is a rich vein of gold which might be easily developed by any one having the means to do it. Any one wishing to purchase said land, will call on me at Thomasville, N. C, and I will sell him a bargain.

D. R. BRUTON.
October 5 51-tf.

THIRD ARRIVAL
AT
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER'S.

SUPERIOR BLACK DRESS SILKS,
All Wool Printed De'Laines,
Solid Colored De'Laines
Empress Cloths, black and colored,
Plaid Poplins,
Opera Flannels,
Head Nets—a choice assortment,
Ladies and Gents' white Kid Gloves,
Gentlemen's Silk Scarfs,
Ladies' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Best Family Linen Cloths,
Genuine Irish Linens, &c., &c.
Raleigh, October 5 51-4t.

JOHN HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
NEWBERN, N. C.
50 3m-pd.

For Sale.

WASHED AND UNWASHED WOOL.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.
Raleigh, October 4-50 tf

DENTISTRY.

J. S. MICHARD,

SURGEON DENTIST,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Goldsboro' and vicinity. Having had fifteen years' experience in the city of Richmond, Va., feels confident of being able to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Artificial Teeth inserted from one to an entire set, on Gold, Silver, or the Vulcanite Base. Extracting, Filling, and all other operations performed in the best manner.

All orders left with Mr. D. C. Carrington, Goldsboro, or Dr A. F. Telfair, Smithfield, will be promptly attended to.

Goldsboro, 50-3m.

PLANTATION FOR RENT.

I OFFER TO RENT FOR ONE YEAR, OR LEASE for five, my plantation in Pitt County, containing between eleven and twelve hundred acres, three hundred of which are well cleared and well adapted to the culture of cotton. A part of the land has been well marled and manured, and not having been cultivated in two years, will produce fine crops. The fencing has been destroyed, and the buildings much abused, and for this reason I will lease for five years for one fourth of the crop, provided that the plantation shall be returned in good repair and that not less than 150 acres shall be planted in cotton any year of the lease. J. G. B. GRIMES.
Oct. 4 50 2w-pd. Raleigh N. C.

*** Newbern *Times* copy two weeks and send bill to this office

MORE GOODS

AT

44 Fayetteville Street.

RALEIGH, N. C.

IN ADDITION TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, we have received another lot of

BUGGY MATERIAL.

Fims, Spokes, Hubs Enamelled Cloths, Dash and Collar Leather, Bands, Clips, Shafts, &c.

—ALSO—

Rogers & Brother's Celebrated "heavy plated on Albatta."

Spoons and Forks.

Wright, Brother & Co.'s make of Umbrellas.

Bed Screws, Bedstead Joints, Tubs, Buckets, Trays, Waiters, Door Mats, Foot Scrapers, Brooms, Brushes, Spittoons.

A new Washing Machine, Well Buckets, Wheels and Rope.

Conductors, Punches, Bell Cord for Rail Road Cars, Couplings, &c.

Paints, Varnishes and Oils, Kerosene Oil, Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks.

Cooking Stoves of the best patterns.

Pocket and Table Cutlery in great variety, and

Irons, Shovels and Tongs, Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Kettles, &c.

D. T. CARRAWAY,
50-3m. WITH HART & LEWIS.

Watson's New Photograph Gallery.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing the citizens of North Carolina, that he has recently taken, renovated and refitted the Gallery formerly occupied by E Hunt, where he is prepared to make all kinds of pictures in his line, from the smallest miniature to a life size Portrait in oil. None shall have an excuse for sending work in his line out of the State to be done. A call is solicited. J. W. WATSON.
Raleigh, October 4-50-3m.

COTTON FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT MY residence in Johnston County, 8 miles west of Smithfield, on the 20th day of October next about

20 BALES OF COTTON,

a good article and in good order. Also, a lot of fat Hogs, Mules, Cattle, farming utensils, household furniture and a Carriage.

ELIZ TOMLINSON, *Executrix*
Of B. H. Tomlinson, dece sed.
October 4 50 1w pd.

Bargains! Bargains!!

SELLING OFF AT COST!
SELLING OFF AT COST!!

HENSHAW & THORBURN, HAVING concluded to retire from business in this City, offer to the public their large and splendid new stock of dry goods at New York cost.

Ladies will find it to their advantage to give us a call before we close out our entire stock.

Just having received a fresh supply of goods from New York, we flatter ourselves that our stock can not be beaten in this City, and our prices (which are N. York wholesale prices) will perfectly astonish the natives. J. J. HENSHAW,
Oct. 4 50-tf. C. J. THORBURN.

FOR SALE.

BEST ENGLISH LEAD PENCILS AT 50 CENTS per dozen. BAKER, COWPER & CO.
Raleigh, September 27-41-tf.

THOS. BRANCH,
JAS. R. BRANCH,
JNO. P BRANCH,
FRED R. SCOTT,
THOS. P. BRANCH.

THOS BRANCH & SONS,
Bankers and Commission Merchants,
Sycamore Street, Petersburg

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
69 Main Street, Richmond.

BRANCH, SONS & CO,
Bankers and Commission Merchants,
Augusta, Ga

DEALERS IN COIN, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Exchanges, Southern Bank Notes, Stocks and Bonds.

Interest allowed on Deposites. Collections made throughout the United States, and special attention given to the redemption of Southern Bank Notes for Banks' account.

Liberal advancements made on consignments of COTTON, TOBACCO and other products to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, Bremen and Antwerp. 49-1m.

BRANSON & FARRAR,

PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS,
NO. 40 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AN ASSORTMENT of Standard Books, and the latest publications, consisting of Theological, Historical, and Miscellaneous Books, with a large supply of

SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.

Call and see. Orders will be promptly filled. Books not on hand will be at once obtained, if to be had in the United States.

They also act as Agents for the purchase or sale of any goods in their line of business.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY has deposited with us a large number of Bibles and Testaments for *Sale* or *Donation* at Society rates.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

AMONG OUR STOCK

may be found Copy Books, Slates, Chalk Crayons, Slate Pencils, &c.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

ALSO,

Writing Charts, Spelling Charts, and other Improvements for Schools.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

MAPS! MAPS!!

Large Map of North Carolina,	$10 00
Pocket Map of North Carolina,	1 00
Pocket Map of Virginia,	2 25
Pocket Map of the United States,	2 00

BRANSON & FARRAR.

STATIONERY.

Foolscap, Letter Paper, Note Paper, Pens, Pencils, Envelopes, Arnold's Writing Fluid, also the Spenarian Fluid.

BRANSON & FARRAR

JUVENILE BOOKS.

Illustrated, of great variety in styles and prices.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

SHEET MUSIC

constantly kept on hand. Also, Blank Books made to order.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

BOOK BINDING,

Of all kinds, done at short notice, and in the very best style.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

SABIN'S REPRINTS.
Rare, Valuable and Curious Works.

The Narrative of Col. David Fanning, a Tory of North Carolina, from 1775 to 1783,	$5 00
Major George Washington's Journal, 1754,	1 50
The Province of Pennsylvania, 1755,	1 25
Order Book of Captain Leonard Bleeker's Campaign of 1779,	5 00
ate Revolution in New England, 1689,	3 50
New England's First Fruits, 1643,	2 50
Relation of Maryland in 1635,	4 00
Certain Inducements to Well Minded People, 1643,	1 50
Parent State of the Indians in New England, 1652,	1 50
Further Progress of the Gospel among the Indians of New England 165[illegible]	2 50
Progress of the Gospel among the Indians of New England, 1650,	1 50
Vindication of the Captors of Major Andre, 1817,	2 50

A few copies of the above books have lately been reprinted by Mr. Sabin in the most elegant manner. The works are exceedingly interesting on account of their age, and very valuable as histories. The name of David Fanning is *especially* familiar in North Carolina.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

Just from the Press,

MARY BARKER,

A thrilling narrative of early life among the Indians of North Carolina. From the gifted pen of "Charlie Vernon."

The book is 72 pages, elegantly printed. Price, per hundred $20. Single copies 30 cents.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

The usual deductions made to the Trade.
Call for Catalogues containing prices.

BRANSON & FARRAR,
October 5 9-tf Raleigh N. C.

L. E. HEARTT. A. T. MIAL.

HEARTT & MIAL,

NO. 13 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
Raleigh, N. C.,

HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK with a well selected and general assortment of GOODS, adapted to the market.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, IN GREAT VARIety and style. Perhaps nothing superior will be offered in this market.

LADIES' HATS AND CAPS, A BEAUTIful assortment, suited to all tastes.

GENTLEMEN'S GOODS, OF VARIOUS Styles and quality.

BOOTS, GAITERS, SHOES, FOR LADIES, Gents and Children.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, OF ALL KINDS, usually called for.

FAMILY GROCERIES,
of the best quality, such as
COFFEE, TEAS,
SUGARS, CHEESE, &c., &c.

In fine almost any article usually called for, all of which we will sell on the best terms.

The old customers of the senior partner, as well as the public generally, are invited to call and see for themselves.

September 27th-44-3w.

CHEAP AND NICE
BOARDING,
AT
Mrs. M. J. Fentress',

No. 15 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

For a few gentlemen. Apply soon.
Raleigh, 49-3t

For Sale.

A HANDSOME MORGAN TALLION, CAN BE seen at the Livery Stable, east of the Market House. BAKER, COWPER & CO.
Oct. 5-49-tf.

DAILY SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1865.

The Freedmen's Chatechism.

Gen. Fisk, of the Freedmen's Bureau, recently attended and addressed a meeting of the people of Williamson and Maury counties, in Tennessee, which was largely composed of freedmen. After his address the following conversation took place.

Q. If a man is hired and does not work faithfully and honestly, what shall we do?

A. Reduce his wages or discharge him. I know a man who became lazy, and only picked fifty pounds of cotton in a day. The other hands complained of him, and insisted that he should be docked in his wages. The next day, seeing what was coming, he picked 100 pounds.

Q. But suppose a man refuses to work altogether?

A. Treat him precisely as you would a white employee in similar circumstances.

Q. Suppose the children of the freedmen behave badly, what shall be done with them?

A. Let them be flogged. "He that spareth the rod spoileth the child."

Q. Shall we do it if the parents do not?

A. By no means. I wouldn't want anybody to flog my child. Do in this matter just as you would if the parents and children were white. If parents will not correct their children, get rid of them, and employ those who will.

Q. If I hire a lot of laborers, make a written contract with them, and it is approved by your agent, and when the time comes for the men to begin the work they hire to some one else, what what will you do?

A. I will compel the laborers to fulfil their contract strictly, and compel you to fulfil yours.

Q. If I work for a man, and he agrees to give me a third of the crop, and then when the crop is made he refuses to give me the third, what shall I do?

A. Report the case to the nearest agent of the Bureau, and he will see that the man performs his contract.

Q. If a man hires us and we make a crop, and then he sells it to another and runs off, who are we to look to for our wages?

A. You have a lien on the crop itself; that must pay you every dollar due.

Q. If they burn down our school-houses, what is to be done?

A. They must rebuild them; and more than that, Gen. Thomas will send a guard of colored soldiers into all such localities. But I hope that will never be necessary here.

Q. A pale woman rose in the audience, and with deep emotion, says: I have lived on Z's farm all my life. He has used me as his wife.—I have had five children, all of which are his, and now he is married, and wants to drive me and his children out of house and home. Is that right?

A. Where is Z? [Z arose and made a bad defence, and the case becoming too exciting, was referred for adjudication to a court. The The man did not dare to deny the soft impeachment, and will be required, no doubt, to take care of his children.

The General made some amusing remarks in relation to refugees and negroes in general; said he had far more trouble to get the refugees to work than the negroes, and related an anecdote of old Nero that is too good to lose. Meeting Nero in town with a load of millet, the General remarked: "How much of the crop do you get for your labor?" "One-third, sah," answered Nero. "And how much is one-third, Nero?" *"Why, I takes two loads and leaves Massa Gyn son one!"* So endeth the freedman's catechism."

FREEDMEN IN NORTH CAROLINA.—Dr. M. K. Hogan, surgeon in chief of the freedmen's district of North Carolina, making an official report to the freedmen's bureau from Raleigh, N. C., under date of September 16th, says that he has personally visited and inspected the camps, &c., at Newbern, Roanoke Island and Beaufort.

There are two settlements near Newbern.—"Trent settlement" contains about 5,000 freedmen; is pretty well located across the Trent river from Newbern; is built as a town, with streets, &c. There are about 1,100 receiving government rations here.

Johnsville, the other settlement, is also located near Newbern, and contains about 2,500 inhabitants, about 1,000 receiving rations.

On Roanoke Island there are about 3,500, 2,900 of whom receive rations; 1,500 of those receiving rations being under fourteen years of age.

Near Beaufort there are two small settlements, named respectively New Town and Hammocks, containing from three to five hundred persons.

Surgeon Hogan says that as a general thing the people live in good, comfortable log houses, but a large portion of those residing near Newbern and on Roanoke Island are suffering from the various forms of intermittent and remittent fevers. The only medical attendance the people in the several localities have ever received has been that casually, but entirely inadequate, supplied by medical officers, stationed near by.—Four medical officers to attend to these people have been telegraphed for and will be forwarded by the bureau.—*Herald.*

Repudiation.

There is no doctrine more repugnant to a North Carolinian than that which forms the subject of this article. The honesty of the State, her fidelity to all her obligations; the steady character of her sons; and their efforts to comply with all their contracts have become proverbial. Of course, there are individual exceptions to this rule, men who will sacrifice self respect, State pride and everything else ennobling, to pander to the passions and prejudices of the low and degraded—these men will endeavor to so shape public opinion in the State, as to cause a general repudiation of all debts, private and public, thus destroying at a blow the hard earned character of the State for integrity and good faith.

It is the good character which North Carolina has acquired in the past alone, that causes her bonds to-day to bear such prices to the markets of the world. Notwithstanding her resources have been, to a great extent, drained; her fields laid waste by the march of hostile armies; the private property of her citizens destroyed, and notwithstanding, in some localities a very besom of destruction has swept over her, still those bonds to-day command a higher price in New York, than of some States equal in extent and as fertile in resources, which continued in the Union and did all they could for the Union cause.

Let not the fair fame of our good old mother be tarnished, let her do all in her power to redeem her pledges, and if she should prove bankrupt in resources, let her not prove bankrupt in honor.—*Goldsboro News.*

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

GRANVILLE CO., N. C.

FALL SESSION OPENS ON THE 1ST WEDNESday in October.

TERMS, per Session, payable in United States Currency:

Board, Washing and general Tuition, including the entire English course,	$100 00
Music, Piano and Guitar, each,	20 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each,	10 00
Drawing and Painting, each,	15 00
Embroidery and Pellis Wax Work,	10 00

Each young lady will bring with her one pair of sheets and pillow cases, and her towels.

For other particulars, address

REV C. B. RIDDICK,
Kittrells Springs, N. C.

October 2-48-3m.

A. E. HALL,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

22 NORTH WATER STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other produce solicited.

REFER to Rev. W. E. PELL, Raleigh.

Wilmington, July 13, 1865. 24—2m pd.

PETERSBURG, VA.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM THE Merchants and Planters of North Carolina, that he has established himself in Petersburg, in the

Commission and Forwarding Business,

having a large and commodious Warehouse, he is prepared to receive goods on *Consignment*, or to be *Forwarded*. He will give special attention to the sale of Cotton and Tobacco, and other country produce. He begs to refer to

Rev. Dr. Alex. Wilson, Alamance County.
Maj. J. W. Wilson, } Salisbury
Messrs. Crawford & Laurens, }
Messrs Baker Cowper & Co., } Raleigh.
Mr. Jordan Womble, }
R. W. Lassiter, Esq., Pres't R. & G. R. R. Co.

GEO. V. SCOTT.

Petersburg, Va., Sep. 28 43-1m.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO INFORM HIS old customers and the Public generally, that he has just returned from the North with an assorted and well selected stock of Dry Goods, consisting in part of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, FLANNELS, LINENS,
HOOP SKIRTS, BALMORALS,
HOSIERY, HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, &C.,

which he offers for sale at his old stand, as cheap as any in this market. Call and examine before buying elsewhere. JAMES McKIMMON.

Sept. 21-45 2wpd.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE A 1 AMERICAN SHIP

BENJAMIN ADAMS,

FRANCIS MAN, Commander,

BURTHEN 2000 TONS,

CAPACITY 4000 *BALES OF COTTON,*

IS NOW READY TO RECEIVE FREIGHT AT Morehead City, N. C., for the above port. For Freight or Passage apply to

HUGHES & DILL,
New Berne,
GEORGE W. DILL,
Morehead City.

Sep. 29 56-1w,

TURNBULL, RIACH AND MURDOCH.

16 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE. | 7 COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarn, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Wool and Woolen Goods.

REFERENCES:

Chas. P. Mallet, Esq.,	Chapel Hill.
Chas. B. Mallett, Esq.,	Fayetteville.
Geo. W. Williams & Co.,	Fayetteville.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq.,	Greensboro.
James Sloan, Esq.,	Greensboro.
Thomas R. Tate, Esq.,	Charlotte.
R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank,	Baltimore.

October 2-48-1y.

JNO. KING, JNO. WHITELAW, WM. PEAY.

MONUMENTS! MONUMENTS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

King, Whitelaw & Co.,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR OLD friends and the citizens of the State generally, that having re-opened their **MARBLE AND STONE WORKS,** on the burnt block, at

Maunder's Old Stand, Fayetteville St.,

they are now prepared to furnish

MONUMENTS,
VAULTS,
HEAD STONES,
SLABS,
MARBLE MANTLES, &c.

Having associated with us one of the best CARVERS IN THE COUNTRY, and from the arrangements we have made, we flatter ourselves that we can furnish all work in our line as cheap as it can be done in any Northern city, for proof of which, call and examine our large variety of designs and our list of prices.

We are also prepared to furnish

WINDOW SILLS,
WINDOW CAPS,
DOOR STEPS, &c., &c.

And to contract for all kinds of

STONE CUTTING AND STONE MASONRY.

KING, WHITELAW & CO.

REFERS TO

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq.,	Rev. Dr Mason, D. D.
J. M. Heck, Esq.,	B. P. Williamson & Co.
Briggs & Do.d,	K. P. Battle, Esq.

September 30-47-3m.

MONEY SAVED

BY

COMING EARLY
COMING LATE

AND

Coming all the time

TO BUY

J. KINSEY'S

NEW GOODS

OF THE

LATEST STYLES!

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK, with a large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Groceries and Crockery, which I offer for sale at the lowest prices. Call and examine the following beautiful goods:

MERRIMACK PRINTS
WAUHEGAN PRINTS,
RICHMOND PRINTS,
SPRAGUE PRINTS,
GLENCOVE PRINTS,
FREEMAN PRINTS,
CONCORD PRINTS,
LONDON PRINTS,
ALBION PRINMS,
MOURNING PRINTS.

A GREAT VARIETY OL ZEPHYR -KNIT Hoods, Scarfs, Zephyr Muffs and Tippies, Breakfast Shawls, Sonteg's, Twilights, Nubias, Ladies Leg-Horn Hats, Pearl Braid Feather Hats, Black Pedal Victoria Hats, Ladies' trimmed Jockeys, Children's Velvet Glengarry Hats.

LADIES' DRESS—WOOLEN GOODS,
WOOL DELAINES,
MIXED DELAINES,
PLAID POPLINS,
STRIPED POPLINS,
SAXONY PLAIDS,
SWISS GINGHAMS,
LADIES' MERINO DRAWERS,
LADIES' EXTRA F'D MERINO VESTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS.

NANSOOK, JACKONET, BRILLIANTES, Irish Linen, Handerchiefs, Ladies and Misses' Hose, Children's Balmoral Hose, Linen Cuffs and Collars, Ribbons of every description, Ladies' Berlin Lisle Thread Gloves, Silk Tops, Corsetts, Men's Gloves, Combs, Buttons, Hair Oil, Extracts and Pomades.

MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

Hardware.

PAD LOCKS, RIM LOCKS, CHEST LOCKS, Files, Chisels, Augurs, Butt Hinges, Screws, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Shoe-Knives, shoe thread, Awls, Hammers, Cotton and Wool Cards, Carriage Trimmings, &c.

Groceries.

Best Java Coffee, Rio Coffee,
Best Green Tea, Black Tea,
Crushed Sugar, Brown Sugar,
Best New Orleans Syrup, Soda,
Spice, Cloves, Nutmegs, Raisins,
Copperas, Candles, Pickles,
Black Pepper, Lorrillard Snuff,
Mustard, Race Ginger, London Sance,
Butter, Cheese and Crackers, &c.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS ARE RESPECTFULly invited to call and examine my assortment of Goods in store. I have interested in my business in New York an agent, who will purchase at all times, additional goods required, at the lowest wholesale prices. Therefore I can make it for your interest to buy of me any small amount of goods you may want.

J. KINSEY,
Fayetteville Street, corner of Market Square.
Raleigh, Sep. 23-41-tf.

WANTED,

BEESWAX & TALLOW.

WE WILL pay the highest price, either in cash or trade, for any quantity of Beeswax and Tallow. WM. H. SMITH & CO.

27-tf.

PLANTATION FOR RENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING ENGAGED IN another business, wishes to rent out his plantation for the ensuing year. He does not want more than eight, nor less than six hands worked upon it. For this number of hands, the opportunity for making a crop is unusually fine. The chance for

COTTON AND CORN,

is very good, and for

TOBACCO AND OATS,

superior. There are seventy thousand tobacco hills which may be put in, that will make good tobacco without manure, and there is plenty of the very best tobacco land that may be cleared. The location is in a very fine neighborhood, three miles from Mason Depot on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and is one of the most healthy and delightful in the County. The residence contains six rooms, and there are all the necessary outhouses and a good orchard. He will sell everything necessary to carry on the farm—stock, crop, team, plantation implements, &c., &c. Address, or call upon

REV. B. F. LONG.
Mason Depot, Warren Co., N. C.

Warren Co., Oct. 5 49 tf.

Farriss' Column.

I. X. L.

C. M. FARRISS,

HAS just returned from the North with a new Stock of

FALL GOODS,

Selected expressly for this market, consisting in part of

BEAVER CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES,
SILK MIXED CASSIMERES,
TRICOT CASSIMERES,
BLUE CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS!

CORDUROY,
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
GLOVES AND SCARFS.

SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

ARMY HATS,
NAVY CAPS,
HALF HOSE,
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHEIFS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS,
SHOULDER STRAPS,
MILITARY BUTTONS,
AND LACES
SCARF PINS,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by

C. M. FARRISS and his Superb Cutter,

MR. GRIFFITH.

Suits of every description made to order at the shortest notice and in the very best manner.

☞ What you do not see in my Store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

C. M. FARRISS.

Raleigh, August 28, 1865. 28-tf

B. F. GRADY,

Exchange Broker,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET RATES for Stocks, Bonds, Northern Exchange, Gold and Silver Coin, Bank Notes, &c.

☞ Call and see me before you sell.

Office in Fayetteville Street, in the store of E. L. Heartt, Esq.,

Raleigh, October 3nd-48 1w pd.

PETER FRANCIS,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RALEIGH, N. C.

IS NOW LOCATED AT *DOBBIN'S OLD STAND*, Fayetteville Street, and has just received a fine assortment of Leather, &c. and is prepared to manufacture BOOTS, GAITERS SHOES, &c., from the finest to the coarsest article. He has the BEST WORKMEN in his employ, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. 49-1w pd.

☞ "Standard" copy one week and send bill.

S. D. WALLACE. J. R. SOUTHERLAND.

WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office over A. E. Hall's Store,

No. 22 NORTH WATER ST.,

Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all Consignments of

NAVAL STORES, COTTON, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, PROVISIONS, &C., &C., EITHER FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT.

—ALSO—

TO FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, &c.

Sep. 6, 1865 36-tf.

D. T. CARRAWAY,

WITH

HART & LEWIS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

TIN, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods generally, Cooking Stoves, Kerosene Oil, Lamps and Wicks. Also a select stock of Family Groceries.

No. 41, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

au 8-3m

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

June 27, 1865. 21—6m.

THE

NEW LINE STEAMERS,

FROM

Richmond to City Point Fortress Monroe, Norfolk and Baltimore,

CONNECTING

At City Point with Rail Roads from Petersburg, Gaston, Raleigh, Charlotte and Columbia, S. C.

HAVING NEW AND ELEGANT STEAMERS not equalled by any other line, is the best, most expeditious and most comfortable Route and Line going North. It leaves Richmond at 6 A. M. and connects at its Cove Island wharves, and arrives in Baltimore to Breakfast.

Through tickets given to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all other Northern and Western cities.

C. P. DUNN, Agent
Gaston, N. C.
C. J. TROWBRIDGE, Agent
Petersburg, Va.

Sep. 22-40-1m.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!!
NEW GOODS!!!

HENSHAW & THORBURN,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN ELEGANT assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,
DELAINS ALL WOOL,
MERINOS ALL WOOL,
BOMBAZINES, ALPACCAS,
AND
THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS ever brought to this market!

DRESS TRIMMINGS, A BEAUTIFUL SELECtion of

BALMORAL SKIRTS,
EVERY VARIETY OF HOOP SKIRTS.

A LARGE LOT OF GLOVES, A HANDSOME assortment of Ladies and Misses Hats, and Children's Mantles, all wool.

—ALSO—

A FINE LOT OF LADIES AND MISSES SHOES.

PURCHASERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADvantage to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere. We have made arrangements to keep on hand constantly a large and complete assortment of Goods of every description to suit this market.

☞ Give us a call.

HENSHAW & THORBURN,

Next Door to P. F. Pescud's Drug Store.

Raleigh, Sep. 22 40-tf.

A Gift! A Gift!!

WE WILL *PRESENT* TO EVERY MAN, Woman and child in the County, a copy of the

NEW TESTAMENT,

neatly bound in calf, *by calling at* Tucker's.

In addition we will *sell* each one a **Pair of Shoes and Hat** of the most improved style and latest fashion, on the most reasonable terms. Also, the Duplex Elliptic Skirt, which is not to be forgotten by the Ladies.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 26-43-tf.

HUGHES & DILL,

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

NEW BERNE, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Naval Stores and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.

Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York and sailing vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.

J. HUGHES, Newbern.
G. W. DILL, Morehead City. au 8-3m

"CHURCH RECONSTRUCTION."

Letters of Rev. Dr. Deems and Rev. Mr. Moran of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and of Rt. Rev. Bishop Elliot of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In pamphlet form. Sent by mail, 10 cts. a copy, $1 a dozen. Address

WM. A. TOWNSEND, 55 Walker st. N.Y.
BRANSON & PARRAR, Raleigh, N. C.

Sept 23d—ts.

Houses and Lots on Hillsboro Street for Sale.

WE OFFER FOR SALE TWO HOUSES AND lots on Hillsboro Street, Raleigh N. C.

One lot contains one and a half acres, good house on it with five rooms, good out buildings, stables and carriage house. The other lot contains two acres, good house on it with seven rooms, good out buildings, stables and carriage house.

Both houses are well located, in good order, and gas in each.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Sep. 18 38-tf.

FOR SALE.

1 N. C. STATE BOND, OLD 6 PER CENT FOR $1,000.

1 splendid Gold Watch,

1 fine Black Silk Dress.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Sept. 12 1865, 31-tf.

$100 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM THE SUBSCRIBER BY A NEgro on Sunday last, a Horse and Buggy. The horse a bright bay, with two white hind feet and star on the forehead, about 14 hands high, and 8 years old, and U. S on the left shoulder; scarcely perceptible. The Buggy, no top and red back, very lightly constructed; Harness, common buggy. $50 will be paid for the recovery of the Horse, and $100 for the Horse and Buggy.

Sep. 29 46 1w. SOL. HAAS.

COOKE'S HOTEL

IS open, and those who are travelling and wish comfortable quarters and good eating, stop at Cooke's. My terms will be as moderate as possible for the times. You will always find conveyance at the depot to take you to either of the Hotels in this City; but be sure to inquire for Cooke's, where you will get *good lodging, good eating, mineral water to drink,* and a *pipe* to smoke if you wish it.

I will be prepared to accommodate 15 or 20 members of the approaching Convention.

GEO. T. COOKE.

September 1, 1865 29 tf.

CASTINGS.

THE Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will make CASTINGS of any kind when the Patterns are furnished at their shops.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
Gen'l Sup't.

Aug. 23-tf.

Greensboro' Female College.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL meet in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Greensboro, on the 25th of October, to transact important business.

J. E. WILLIAMSON,
President of the Board.

Greensboro, Sep. 29 48-1w.